

WEATHER

Mostly Sunny
And
Hot

Daily Worker

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2-Star

Edition

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TO FREE WINSTON, HALL, GREEN

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At Winston Rally: Paul Robeson (left) and Councilman Benjamin J. Davis shown at the mass rally held in Harlem Saturday night for the freedom of Henry Winston. Seen in the picture are some of the 3,000 people who crowded 128th Street and Lenox Avenue to hear the two Negro leaders demand the release of Negro Communist leader Winston from jail. —Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Victim of Spy Rips FBI Lies At Trial of '12'

By Harry Raymond

Judge Harold R. Medina, presiding over the trial of the Communist leaders, yesterday compelled the defense to withdraw one witness and angrily blocked a second witness

34 Unionists From Ohio Rap Jailing of '3'

Judge Medina yesterday refused to see a delegation of 34 Ohio union, Negro, and progressive leaders who drove 15 hours to urge the freedom of the three imprisoned Communist leaders and the dropping of the indictments against all of them. The delegation left a statement and a petition signed by 67 union leaders from all over the Buckeye State.

"We have driven 700 miles from industrial cities of Ohio," the brief statement declared, "from the auto, steel, rubber and machine centers of Cleveland, Youngstown, Akron, Cincinnati, Canton and Lorain, to protest the unjust and un-American imprisonment of one of the outstanding leaders of the working people of Ohio, Gus Hall, and his two co-defendants, Henry Winston and Gil Green.

"Holding different political beliefs, we are united in the conviction that this unjust jailing of the three defendants is an attempt to force them to become stool-pigeons, and we therefore respectfully urge that they be freed."

Another statement was left by Mayme McCurdy, a CIO Office Union leader, on behalf of the Ohio Negro Citizens Delegation, and a third statement was signed by 67 leaders of union locals, including United Electrical Workers, Mine-Mill, Steel, Mine Workers, Rubber, Fur UOPWA and Auto.

The entire delegation was also barred from seeing Gus Hall, but they left him a message pleading: "This is just a beginning of an intensified struggle that we in Ohio are determined to wage for your freedom, our freedom."

The group made the trip in Ohio in five cars, all bedecked with placards calling for the freedom of the Communists. They used the same signs later to picket Columbia University student leaders and the Brooklyn Consumer-Tenants Council also visited Medina's office yesterday.

VET PICKETLINE FRIDAY TO ANSWER MEDINA SNUB

Stating that it had established a "civil rights beachhead" at Foley Square last Friday in its noon-hour demonstration, the Veterans Mobilization to Free Winston announced yesterday that World War II vets would picket the Federal Courthouse again this Friday noon.

The group is dedicated to the immediate release from jail of Communist leader Henry Winston and his two imprisoned co-defendants, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green. Friday, Judge Medina refused to see a delegation of decorated veterans. The demonstration this week will be the answer to Medina's insult.

Pickets will wear decorations on overseas caps.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE REPUBLICANS say the State Department caused the failure of U. S. policy in China. The State Department says it was Chiang Kai-shek. Chiang knows it was the Chinese people.

6,000 Sign for Ben Davis

More than 6,000 signatures were collected on Communist Party nominating petitions for Councilman Benjamin J. Davis over the weekend, it was announced yesterday. A spokesman for the Harlem Division of the Communist Party hailed the three-day total as a "phenomenal record."

The signatures were obtained by 1,000 canvassers, working in teams of two, in the 21st Senatorial District. Best results were achieved in the 11th A.D.

A goal of 15,000 petition signatures by Sept. 12 has been set. Harlem Communist leaders expressed confidence yesterday that another big turnout of canvassers this weekend will match last weekend's successes.

The Harlem leaders were warm in their praise of the "great response" during the torrid weekend. They cited the big "Free Winston" rally of 3,000 in Harlem, at which Councilman Davis shared the platform with Paul Robeson, as evidence of the spirited public reaction to the campaign.

Marcantonio, Guinier To Speak at Rally

Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Ewart Guinier, designated ALP candidates for Mayor and Manhattan Borough President respectively, will address an election rally, Thursday, 8 p.m., at the Club Obrero Espanol, 1490 Madison Ave. The meeting is being sponsored by the ALP, 14th A. D. East.

Senate Unit Gets Protests on Naming of Clark

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. — A wave of opposition to the Supreme Court appointment of Attorney General Tom Clark has struck the Senate Judiciary Committee which begins hearings on Clark's nomination Tuesday.

As a result, committee officials have left open the question of the length of hearings. Committee counsel J. C. Sourwine said today, "If we only get two or three opposition witnesses tomorrow, the hearings will close. But if we get say 500, or course there's no way of saying how long the hearings will continue."

Opposition witnesses can request time to be heard, but must make an appearance before the committee to receive that time, he said. He implied that no time will be reserved for opponents. He revealed that "hundreds of letters" and telegrams have come to the committee.

Sourwine declined to say who will appear before the committee tomorrow. He said he knew of "one high official" who will testify in opposition to Clark, but refused to divulge his name.

More Attorneys Flay Nomination

David Scribner, labor attorney, announced today that 15 additional attorneys throughout the (Continued on Page 9)

Trygve Lie Urges East, West Cooperate

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 8.—United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie today proposed a six-point peace program calling for East-West economic cooperation and adoption of a plan to put Italy's former colonies under UN trusteeship.

Lie also urged stepped-up big power political talks, approval of 14 pending UN membership applications, and creation of a UN guard.

The UN chief, noting that "fear of war has decreased" in the past year, added two warnings. He



LIE

said "it is impossible to obtain lasting security from war by any agreement that leaves out any of the great powers."

A world depression cannot be headed off "by single countries acting in isolation nor by any limited group of nations," Lie said.

Lie's six-point plan was put forward in his annual report to the General Assembly, which convenes at Flushing Sept. 20, for its fourth session.

He said President Truman's "bold, new program" to aid backward areas was one of the most heartening events of the year.

3rd Party Slate In Pittsburgh

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8. — "The Progressive Party is circulating petitions for Charles M. Kerns, Jr., for Mayor and Alexander Wright for councilman. The party must get 7,000 signatures within four weeks."

Kerns is chairman of the local Progressive Party. He is a veteran of World War II and a well-known radio news analyst.

Wright, who was recently re-elected international organizer for District 2 of the CIO Stone Workers is a vice chairman of the Western Pennsylvania district of the Progressive Party. He is the second Negro to be nominated for City Council in its history. The Democratic Party flatly refused to nominate a Negro. There are 70,000 Negroes in the city, approximately one ninth of the population.

The Progressive Party will also nominate candidates for Alderman and Constable in at least three wards. Robert Jones, local organizer of the Young Progressives, is candidate in the 32nd Congressional District, now represented by Herman P. Eberharter, Democrat. A special election for his successor awaits congressional approval of Eberharter's nomination as federal judge.

Jones, a Negro, graduated last spring from the University of Pittsburgh. He has been a leader in the struggle to end discrimination at the municipally-owned Highland Park swimming pool.

'Telly' Repeats: Murray in Deal To Jail Bridges; CIO Denies It

Despite a denial from the publicity director of CIO, the New York World-Telegram yesterday stuck to its story that national CIO leaders had struck a deal with the Justice Department in the prosecution of Harry Bridges, militant president of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The denial came from Allan L. Swin, CIO publicity director. He said he had checked with the CIO legal department and with James Carey, CIO secretary, before issuing the disclaimer.

According to the World-Telegram story—which was headlined "Murray to Help Prosecute Bridges As Red"—national CIO officials have agreed to "cooperate" with the Justice Department. The Justice Department in turn agreed to delay the trial until after the national CIO convention at the end of October.

Reason for this, according to the paper, was that CIO top officials would expel Bridges' union at the convention and then would feel more free to act openly against Bridges on the ground that he was no longer a CIO member.

The new prosecution of Bridges was announced right after the last CIO Board meeting in May, when the longshore leader vigorously opposed Murray's policies. Since then, the CIO News has frequently attacked Bridges, especially for continuing to maintain connections with the World Federation of Trade Unions and accepting his unanimous election as president of the WFTU-sponsored International Union of Seamen and Dockers.

The Justice Department has charged Bridges with perjury arising out of his successful fight for citizenship a number of years ago. At that time the Justice Department had sought to deport the Australian-born labor leader on the grounds that he was a Communist. Bridges, with the support of the entire CIO, won the case.

several top officials have indicated openly that they will help the prosecution. The World-Telegram asserted that national CIO has decided to "permit" its officials to testify.

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and a CIO vice president, agreed to appear voluntarily before the House Un-American Activities Committee and testify in the Bridges case. Curran was scheduled to appear last week but had the matter postponed until after the CIO convention.

In California, where the ILWU is the largest CIO affiliate, the Los Angeles CIO Council and the California CIO-PAC refused to back Bridges on the ground that "no civil liberties issue" was involved.

While the government has been attacking Bridges furiously, and most national CIO leaders have at best refused to speak out in his behalf, the longshore leader has been leading one of the most bitterly fought strikes in the labor movement, the 100-day-old Hawaiian longshoremen's strike.

In this prosecution, national CIO, departing from tradition, has refused to support Bridges, and

Probe Bared Clark As Rockefeller Stooge

By Art Shields

Shall a Rockefeller go-between in an ugly Texas life insurance scandal be elevated to the U. S. Supreme Court? This issue arises as the Senate Judiciary Committee

opens hearings today on witch-hunter Tom Clark—President Truman's nominee for the vacant seat on the high court.

Clark's role as a stooge for the Rockefeller interests in a series of manipulations in which one life insurance company was swallowed up by another in alleged violation of the anti-trust law has been carefully hidden, however.

Clark served as a go-between for John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s son-in-law, David M. Milton, and the president of Rockefeller's oil company in Texas in these manipulations.

RECORD BURIED

The record has been buried away in the files of the Texas state capitol at Austin for 13 years . . . But it will be promptly available for the U. S. Senate Judiciary Committee hearings, if requested.

Clark's manipulations were bared by a Texas State Senate's general investigating committee headed by Sen. Joseph L. Hill, on Jan. 25, 1937.

The committee asked the law-enforcement agencies to investigate Clark as a suspected violator of the anti-trust laws at once.

The alleged violations of the anti-trust laws occurred when the Southwestern Life Insurance Co., a \$51,000,000 firm with headquarters at Dallas, was swallowing up the General American Life Insurance Co.

The Rockefeller interests dominated both of these companies. Southwestern Life was controlled by Director E. R. Brown, the chairman of the board of Rockefeller's Magnolia Oil Co. in Texas. And a controlling block of stock of the other insurance company was in the coffers of one of the Rockefeller's investment companies in New York.

This was the Equity Corp., whose president, David M. Milton, was the husband of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s only daughter, Abby Rockefeller, at that time.

Nevertheless Southwestern Life was afraid to buy up its sister Rockefeller firm in a direct, company-to-company transaction.

The violation of the anti-trust laws, which forbids such amalgamations, would be too crude in that case.

DUMMY O'FTT

So Southwestern Life set up a dummy corporation to swing the deal in 1936. The "dummy" corporation, said Sen. Hill's report, was headed by two Southwestern insurance attorneys—Dexter Hamilton and J. Ralph Wood—and by Tom Clark.

The Rockefellers brought Clark into the deal as a matter of political insurance.

Clark's law partner—William

McGraw—was state attorney general. This seemingly gave the manipulators immunity from prosecution in Texas.

Later in 1937, Clark was appointed to a post in the U. S. Department of Justice. This seemingly gave the manipulators some protection against federal prosecution.

(His elevation to the Supreme Court would protect the Rockefellers still further.)

Clark's dummy outfit was named the "Southwestern Investors Corp." It was equipped with a token capital of only \$100,000, furnished by the Southwestern Life Insurance Co.

This \$100,000, of course, meant nothing by itself. But it got \$2,400,000 more by issuing bonds, which were purchased at once by Southwestern Life.

Clark, Hamilton and Wood now had \$2,500,000—enough for the deal.

THE DEAL

The spending of this money is reported by Sen. Hill's committee (Continued on Page 9)

Mundt Action Awaits Clark; Parley Wed.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Action on the Mundt thought control bill was put off for another week by the Senate Judiciary Committee today after Attorney General Tom Clark failed to submit a requested opinion on the constitutionality of the measure.

Committee aides, however, said they had been assured that Clark would submit an opinion sometime this week.

The bill, which would outlaw the Communist Party and organizations defined as "Communist fronts," was reported out by a subcommittee headed by Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) last month.

Officials of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill warned that since the Mundt Bill is at the top of the committee's agenda, it may be reported out at any time for action on the Senate floor. They summoned leaders of national and community organizations to an emergency conference tomorrow.

The conference will be held in the Willard Hotel. Delegates will spend Thursday contacting senators and representatives on Capitol Hill.

Communist Party Blasts Arms Bill At House Hearing

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Appearing before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the Communist Party today castigated President Truman's Military Assistance Program as "one of the most desperate acts which this Congress could take towards unleashing a new war."

Arnold Johnson, the Party's national legislative director, scored the recent moves by the Administration to pacify critics of the measure by agreeing to "compromises." "No amendments or compromises on any feature of this bill can alter its fundamental aggressive war character," Johnson declared.

"The Truman Doctrine on Greece and Turkey," he said, "the arms and dollars to Chiang Kai-shek, the billions for the Marshall Plan, the inter-American arms standardization program, the expansion and expenditures for war bases in all parts of the world, the MacArthur decrees, the rebuilding of Germany under reactionary and Nazi control, the stockpiling of atom bombs—are some of the measures initiated with peace proclamations. But every one of these measures has increased the war danger. And now the North Atlantic Pact is followed by this military assistance legislation."

Four other MAP opponents came before the committee which concluded its two-week long hearing today. Only two days were set aside for opposition testimony, but half the day today was taken up by supporters of the measure.

DUBOIS FLAYS BILL

With devastating logic, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, representing both the Council on African Affairs and the American Continental Congress for Peace to be held in Mexico next month, ripped into the administration arguments for the bill.

"This rich country has not enough money to spend for fighting ignorance, disease and waste, or for old age security of its workers," DuBois said, "but nevertheless it asked to spend a vast treasure to murder men, women and children; to blind and cripple them and drive them insane; to destroy property by fire and flood; and for the third time in a half century to jeopardize the whole edifice of civilization."

"We are asked to believe," declared Dr. DuBois, "that this country is in danger of attack from Russia or that Russia is ready to conquer the world. We did not believe this when we asked 10,000,000 Russians to die in order



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to save the world from Hitler. We did not believe it when we begged Russian help to conquer Japan. We only began to believe it when we realized that the Russian concept of a state was not going to collapse but was spreading."

Another opponent, Richard Morford, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, cited the "positive gains" made in peaceful negotiations at the recent Paris conference of Foreign Ministers, and said, "tensions have been lessened in past months."

Now, he told the committee, "in the face of these opportunities for

(Continued on Page 9)

Refugee Army Roves Ecuador

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 8.—A destitute army of 227,000 persons wandered, still dazed, through the mountains of Central Ecuador today, three days after the earthquake which devastated an area of nearly 4,000 square miles.

Latest official estimates of the number of killed were scaled down. A government spokesman said it will "probably be found to be between 2,500 and 3,000."

A gigantic task of sheltering, feeding and preventing epidemics among more than a quarter of a million people faced the government.

Presidential secretary Miguel Albornoz said rescue parties now had reached all stricken townships and contacted the homeless who had fled to the hills and the open country.

"It will be impossible to tell the total of killed," Albornoz said, "until we begin large-scale digging of the ruins of towns. And this is made difficult by the lack of bulldozers and other machinery. The task is too monumental to be tackled with picks and shovels."

"We have the problem of burying the dead now to prevent epidemics. We are burying those found near the surface of the rubble. The others will have to be left there, until we get the proper excavation equipment."

Soviets Ask UN Body End Meddling in Israel

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 8.—Soviet delegate Semyon K. Tsarapkin proposed that the UN's Security Council recall its staff of observers still in the Holy Land and liquidate

the Palestine Conciliation Commission. The commission currently is meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Tsarapkin made his proposal at the end of the second day's discussion of a report by UN acting mediator Ralph C. Bunche.

Tsarapkin said Bunche's report indicated that Israel and the Arab states would be able to reach a permanent peace agreement "without any outside interference from the Palestine Conciliation Commission."

"It must be by direct contacts among the parties in question that a firm basis for a permanent peace be found without pressure or help whatsoever," Tsarapkin said.

"There obviously is no need for United Nations observers to be on the spot," Tsarapkin said, "and

the Soviet delegation feels that these United Nations observers must be recalled and their functions dissolved. Any further activities for the final regulation of the Palestine conflict and all problems which have arisen should be left to the initiative and best judgment of the parties themselves. There is no need for a conciliation commission or for observers."

Tsarapkin's proposal was opposed immediately by Dr. Bunche.

Israel, Egypt and Syria aligned themselves with Bunche's position. Egypt is a member of the Security Council and Israel and Syria were invited to join its discussion of Bunche's final Palestine mediation report as observers.

The Council adjourned its Palestine discussion until Thursday morning.

5 Percenter Boasted of 'In' At White House, Senate Told

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. (UP)—James V. Hunt, Washington businessman's agent, boasted of easy access to the White House, being responsible for appointment of a high government official, and of working a financial deal that would make taxpayers "hoi" if they knew about it, Senate investi-

gators were told today.

Paul D. Grindle, Massachusetts businessman who came to Washington last Spring in quest of government contracts, told the story of what Hunt claimed to have done. He was the star witness as the Senate investigators began open hearings on "5 percenters"—

agents who arrange government contracts for a fee.

Grindle said Hunt claimed that: • He was in the White House on the day when Louis Johnson was called in and told he was to be Secretary of Defense.

• He was one of the "closest friends" of Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, president Truman's military aide.

• He worked on a \$200,000,000 deal for plane parts and said "the taxpayers would be boiling if they knew about that one."

• He was responsible for the appointment of Jess Larson as War Assets Administrator.

ALP to Defy 8c Fare in Test

The American Labor Party announced yesterday that a test case will be filed today challenging the bus fare increase on Bronx bus lines ordered by the Public Service Commission.

The ALP will arrange for a passenger to refuse peacefully to pay the increase in fare on a Fordham Road Bus. The passenger will tender the former fare of 7 cents.

O'D (TENANTS' DEFENDER) OFFERS LANDLORDS 15%

Mayor O'Dwyer said yesterday he would favor 15 percent rent increases under local control, with each case decided on its "merits" by the City Rent Commission. He said local control is needed, noting the high rent raises granted under the Truman law and administration. (See earlier story Page 5).

Negro Killed in Cold Blood On Street in Lyons, Ga.

LYONS, Ga., Aug. 8.—A 50-year-old Negro was shot and killed in the street in front of his house here late yesterday. Three white men were arrested today in connection with the slaying. The Negro, Lemon Ricks, was slain less than a mile from the Toombs County Courthouse where a white man was tried and acquitted last spring in the lynch murder of Negro salesman Robert Mallard.

Sheriff R. L. Gray disclosed today that he is holding Lester Nixon, 40, Cass Williamson, 50, and Woodrow Williamson, 25, all Toombs County farmers, on open charges.

The sheriff said the younger Williamson admitted firing the shot and the other two men confirmed this.

Woodrow Williamson was sitting in the driver's seat and fired the shot with a .38 pistol, the other men said.

Ricks was taken to a hospital here and was found dead on arrival.

D. of J. Sets \$25,000 Bail for Pirinsky

The Justice Department yesterday set the exorbitant bail of \$25,000 for George Pirinsky after Federal Judge William Bondy ordered the Justice Department to "set reasonable bail promptly" for the American Slav Congress leader who has been held in Ellis Island since July 7.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, blasted the Justice Department's action as an "outrage and an insult to every

American who believes in the democratic process."

Green urged that protests be wired immediately to Attorney General Tom Clark, condemning such actions. He announced that Herman Englander, attorney, has been authorized to sue for a show-cause order to win Pirinsky's release on reasonable bail.

Rally Tomorrow For Jailed '3'

A garment center rally for the freedom of Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gil Green, jailed Communist leaders, will be held Wednesday at noon at 38th street and 7th Avenue. Speakers will include Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Peggy Dennis and Beatrice Goodloe.

Fight Forest Fire

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 8 (UP).—More than 500 men continued to battle the northwest's most devastating forest fire in 40 years along its 21-mile perimeter today.

UNIONISTS ASK MOSS TO SHUN FEINBERG LAW

Officers of five New York trade unions yesterday urged Maximilian Moss, president of the Board of Education, to refuse to enforce the Feinberg law as "unconstitutional" and "harmful" to the school system. The unionists saw Moss at his office at 177 Montague St., Brooklyn. His response to this and other requests made by the visitors was "off the record."

Members of the delegation were Sidney Gilbert, district 4, United Electrical Workers; Leon Swerdlow, local 1, AFL International Jewel Workers; Abraham Lederman, CIO Teachers Union; Arthur Frankel, New York region

UOPWA, and Arthur Schutler, state executive secretary, American Labor Party.

A strong protest against the assignment of George A. Timone, head of the board's law committee to promulgate rules for the enforcement of the law, was registered.

"Timone's anti-union bias and pro-Franco sentiments certainly foreshadow a campaign of reprisals and a real inquisition," Gilbert said.

Announcing that the trade union division of the American Labor Party would seek to enlist AFL and CIO support for the repeal of the law.

51 NEW POLIO CASES, 5 DIE

There were 51 new cases of polio in the city yesterday, according to the Health Department. This brings the total for the year to 689. Total deaths reached 50 as five more were reported yesterday. There were six new cases each in the Bronx and Manhattan, 28 in Brooklyn, 10 in Queens and one in Richmond. Weekend attendance at all city beaches hit a low point as a result of warnings to parents to avoid crowded places.

FREE GREEKS ROUT FASCIST ATTACK

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Greek Democratic Army inflicted losses totaling 760 killed and 2,085 wounded on the Royalist forces in three days of fighting since the Royalist Army opened its offensive in the Grammos mountains on Aug. 2.

A Democratic Army communique broadcast by the Free Greek Radio said the heaviest fighting occurred from Aug. 4 to 6. The Royalists were heavily reinforced with artillery and air force. On Aug. 5, a Royalist attack in Eastern Grammos was routed by the

Democratic Army in a fight with the Royalist 51st and 52nd Brigades.

Press dispatches from Athens estimated that 30,000 Royalist troops or three divisions have been thrown into the attack.

ROYALISTS ENTER ALBANIA

A broadcast by the Albanian News Agency in Tirana said that the Royalists advanced one mile inside Albania, occupying undefended mountain slopes on Albanian soil, to launch an attack on the rear of the Democratic army. The broadcast stated that Albanian

frontier guards engaged the invaders in a seven-hour battle, losing six killed and six wounded and killing and wounding 100.

The Greek Democratic Army communique paid high tribute to the heroism of its fighters, disclosing that a single company held Anomono height for five days. Royalist officers directed a barrage at their own troops killing those who retreated. In Kapsala Royalists ordered immediate execution of a few captured Democratic fighters.

OR WOULD YOU RATHER CURL UP WITH A BOOK?



—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Nope, it's not a symbolic picture of life under capitalism. And it's not a team of adagio dancers working out some new routines, either. If you've ever paid for getting your bones rattled at Coney Island you've recognized the picture, and if you never got Brooklyn sand in your shoes it's too hot to play guessing games anyhow.

What we have here are two

fun-loving New Yorkers teetering their way through the revolving barrel which leads the way to the bone-crushing, stomach-swishing attractions at Steeplechase Amusement Park.

It may not be any more tranquil than a subway rush, but it's outdoors—and you don't have to punch a timeclock after the ride. To come right out bravely with the pun, it's a barrel of fun.

CIO Dictatorial Policy Assailed by UOPWA

The members of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers will not bow "to the repressive and dictatorial policy that the CIO executive board resolution projects," the union warned yesterday in its Leaders Bulletin, printed for thousands of local leaders.

Declaring the Board resolution adopted last May "would restrict the membership of autonomous in-

ternational unions from determining their own policies," the UOPWA listed its specific points of disagreement with the CIO Board. These were:

- "Raiding that has been tolerated, and, in some cases, even encouraged by CIO officials and representatives." It pointed to the union's loss of the Prudential Life Insurance election as one result of this policy.

- "The 'no wage increase' policy of the Textile Workers Union, as well as the program of Walter Reuther of the UAW of tying wages to cost of living indexes, profits or production."

- "The policy of some CIO unions and of national CIO of tying the CIO unqualifiedly to the Democratic Party. The results of such a policy can be seen in the fiasco on the vital issue of Taft-Hartley repeal, the failure to secure higher minimum wages, to eliminate discrimination, improve social security and achieve effective rent controls."

- "The 'cold war policy' (which) is bringing about unemployment, fostering reactionary domestic policies by government, maintaining high taxes, undermining the people's welfare and increasing the danger of war."

- "The employer-fostered red scare and witchhunt program which is showing itself as a means of union-busting and attacking the living standards of the people."

The Bulletin also printed statements from 10 other unions attacking CIO infringements on the autonomous rights of CIO affiliates.

Union Protests VA Jobs Bias

The "most flagrant case of discrimination in government employment in New York City" was charged yesterday against the Veterans Administration by CIO United Public Workers Local 20. In a letter to the Civil Service Commission, Local 20 asserted that the VA office at 346 Broadway had deliberately practiced discrimination among its addressograph operators.

The policy had resulted in a decrease from 13 to six in the number of Negro employees while white workers had been increased from six to 14. The local said permanent positions had been awarded to all four white eligible employees while permanent appointments had been denied to seven of 12 eligible Negro workers. These acts followed nine appointments to persons who had not previously worked for the VA all of them white.

MORRIS DROPS LaGUARDIA POLICIES SAYS MARCANTONIO

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, yesterday blasted the redbaiting of the ALP by Newbold Morris, Liberal-Republican mayoralty candidate, as the "usual tactic of the politically bankrupt politician."

Morris red baited Marcantonio in a statement published in the Daily News on Aug. 7.

Marcantonio derided Morris' "short memory," recalling that when the Congressman was county chairman of the ALP in 1941, Morris "sought my support and received it" in his campaign for President of the City Council.

At a Lucky Corner meeting, 116th Street and Lexington Ave., where Marcantonio was chairman, Morris appeared and "praised me effusively" in order to get votes from the people assembled, the Laborite recalled. "This proves Morris' hypocrisy," he went on. "I was no different then than I am now. I am the same Marcantonio in 1949 that I was in 1941."

"It just so happens that Mr. Morris has abandoned the LaGuardia policies and program and he has adopted those of Dewey and (David) Dubinsky (president of the International Ladies Gar-

Urge Action on Williamsburgh Stabbings

A delegation of 65 representatives of community organizations yesterday protested police laxity in connection with the stabbing of three Negro youths by white hoodlums in McCarran Park in the Williamsburgh section of Brooklyn last Tuesday.

The three youths who were stabbed were Roosevelt Samuel and his cousin Leverne Samuel, of 262 S. First St., and Walter Lucy, of 498 Green Ave.

Organizations represented on the delegation which visited the 87th police precinct were the American Labor Party, Little Zion Church; Polonia Society; Williamsburgh Tenants Council, Ridgewood Community Center; Garibaldi Society; Young Progressives of Williamsburgh; Freedom club; Communist Party and two local youth clubs.

Louis S. Flagg, ALP candidate for municipal court judge, and an NAACP leader, headed the delegation.

Fred Ellis' editorial cartoon appears daily in the Daily Worker.

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By Art Shields

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Clark served as a go-between for John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s son-in-law, David M. Milton, and the president of Rockefeller's oil company in Texas in these manipulations.

RECORD BURIED

The record has been buried away in the files of the Texas state capitol at Austin for 13 years. . . . But it will be promptly available for the U. S. Senate Judiciary Committee hearings, if requested.

Clark's manipulations were bared by a Texas State Senate's general investigating committee headed by Sen. Joseph L. Hill, on Jan. 25, 1937.

The committee asked the law-enforcement agencies to investigate Clark as a suspected violator of the anti-trust laws at once.

The alleged violations of the anti-trust laws occurred when the Southwestern Life Insurance Co., a \$51,000,000 firm with headquarters at Dallas, was swallowing up the General American Life Insurance Co.

The Rockefeller interests dominated both of these companies. Southwestern Life was controlled by Director E. R. Brown, the chairman of the board of Rockefeller's Magnolia Oil Co. in Texas. And a controlling block of stock of the other insurance company was in the coffers of one of the Rockefeller's investment companies in New York.

This was the Equity Corp., whose president, David M. Milton, was the husband of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s only daughter, Abby Rockefeller, at that time.

Nevertheless Southwestern Life was afraid to buy up its sister Rockefeller firm in a direct, company-to-company transaction.

The violation of the anti-trust laws, which forbids such amalgamations, would be too crude in that case.

DUMMY O' TRIFT

So Southwestern Life set up a dummy corporation to swing the deal in 1936. The 'ummy corporation, said Sen. Hill's report, was headed by two Southwestern insurance attorneys—Dexter Hamilton and J. Ralph Wood—and by Tr. Clark.

The Rockefellers brought Clark into the deal as a matter of political insurance.

Clark's law partner—William

McGraw—was state attorney general. This seemingly gave the manipulators immunity from prosecution in Texas.

Later in 1937, Clark was appointed to a post in the U. S. Department of Justice. This seemingly gave the manipulators some protection against federal prosecution.

(His elevation to the Supreme Court would protect the Rockefellers still further.)

Clark's dummy outfit was named the "Southwestern Investors Corp." It was equipped with a token capital of only \$100,000, furnished by the Southwestern Life Insurance Co.

This \$100,000, of course, meant nothing by itself. But it got \$2,400,000 more by issuing bonds, which were purchased at once by Southwestern Life.

Clark, Hamilton and Wood now had \$2,500,000—enough for the deal.

THE DEAL

The spending of this money is reported by Sen. Hill's committee (Continued on Page 9)

Mundt Action Awaits Clark; Parley Wed.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Action on the Mundt thought control bill was put off for another week by the Senate Judiciary Committee today after Attorney General Tom Clark failed to submit a requested opinion on the constitutionality of the measure.

Committee aides, however, said they had been assured that Clark would submit an opinion sometime this week.

The bill, which would outlaw the Communist Party and organizations defined as "Communist fronts," was reported out by a subcommittee headed by Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) last month.

Officials of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill warned that since the Mundt Bill is at the top of the committee's agenda, it may be reported out at any time for action on the Senate floor. They summoned leaders of national and community organizations to an emergency conference tomorrow.

The conference will be held in the Willard Hotel. Delegates will spend Thursday contacting senators and representatives on Capitol Hill.

Communist Party Blasts Arms Bill At House Hearing

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Appearing before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the Communist Party today castigated President Truman's Military Assistance Program as "one of the most desperate acts which this Congress could take towards unleashing a new war."

Arnold Johnson, the Party's national legislative director, scored the recent moves by the Administration to pacify critics of the measure by agreeing to "compromises." "No amendments or compromises on any feature of this bill can alter its fundamental aggressive war character," Johnson declared.

"The Truman Doctrine on Greece and Turkey," he said, "the arms and dollars to Chiang Kai-shek, the billions for the Marshall Plan, the inter-American arms standardization program, the expansion and expenditures for war bases in all parts of the world, the MacArthur decrees, the rebuilding of Germany under reactionary and Nazi control, the stockpiling of atom bombs—are some of the measures initiated with peace proclamations. But every one of these measures has increased the war danger. And now the North Atlantic Pact is followed by this military assistance legislation."

Four other MAP opponents came before the committee which concluded its two-week long hearing today. Only two days were set aside for opposition testimony, but half the day today was taken up by supporters of the measure.

DUBOIS FLAYS BILL

With devastating logic, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, representing both the Council on African Affairs and the American Continental Congress for Peace to be held in Mexico next month, ripped into the administration arguments for the bill.

"This rich country has not enough money to spend for fighting ignorance, disease and waste, or for old age security of its workers," DuBois said, "but nevertheless is asked to spend a vast treasure to murder men, women and children; to blind and cripple them and drive them insane; to destroy property by fire and flood; and for the third time in a half century to jeopardize the whole edifice of civilization."

"We are asked to believe," declared Dr. DuBois, "that this country is in danger of attack from Russia or that Russia is ready to conquer the world. We did not believe this when we asked 10,000,000 Russians to die in order



JOHNSON

to save the world from Hitler. We did not believe it when we begged Russian help to conquer Japan. We only began to believe it when we realized that the Russian concept of a state was not going to collapse but was spreading."

Another opponent, Richard Morford, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, cited the "positive gains" made in peaceful negotiations at the recent Paris conference of Foreign Ministers, and said, "tensions have been lessened in past months."

Now, he told the committee, "in the face of these opportunities for

(Continued on Page 9)

Refugee Army Roves Ecuador

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 8.—A destitute army of 227,000 persons wandered, still dazed, through the mountains of Central Ecuador today, three days after the earthquake which devastated an area of nearly 4,000 square miles.

Latest official estimates of the number of killed were scaled down. A government spokesman said it will "probably be found to be between 2,500 and 5,000."

A gigantic task of sheltering, feeding and preventing epidemics among more than a quarter of a million people faced the government.

Presidential secretary Miguel Albornoz said rescue parties now had reached all stricken townships and contacted the homeless who had fled to the hills and the open country.

"It will be impossible to tell the total of killed," Albornoz said, "until we begin large-scale digging of the ruins of towns. And this is made difficult by the lack of bulldozers and other machinery. The task is too monumental to be tackled with picks and shovels."

"We have the problem of burying the dead now to prevent epidemics. We are burying those found near the surface of the rubble. The others will have to be left there until we get the proper excavation equipment."

Soviets Ask UN Body End Meddling in Israel

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 8.—Soviet delegate Semyon K. Tsarapkin proposed that the UN's Security Council recall its staff of observers still in the Holy Land and liquidate the Palestine Conciliation Commission. The commission currently is meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Tsarapkin made his proposal at the end of the second day's discussion of a report by UN acting mediator Ralph C. Bunche.

Tsarapkin said Bunche's report indicated that Israel and the Arab states would be able to reach a permanent peace agreement "without any outside interference from the Palestine Conciliation Commission."

"It must be by direct contacts among the parties in question that a firm basis for a permanent peace be found without pressure or help whatsoever," Tsarapkin said.

"There obviously is no need for United Nations observers to be on the spot," Tsarapkin said, "and

the Soviet delegation feels that these United Nations observers must be recalled and their functions dissolved. Any further activities for the final regulation of the Palestine conflict and all problems which have arisen should be left to the initiative and best judgment of the parties themselves. There is no need for a conciliation commission or for observers."

Tsarapkin's proposal was opposed immediately by Dr. Bunche. Israel, Egypt and Syria aligned themselves with Bunche's position. Egypt is a member of the Security Council and Israel and Syria were invited to join its discussion of Bunche's final Palestine mediation report as observers.

The Council adjourned its Palestine discussion until Thursday morning.

5 Percenter Boasted of 'In' At White House, Senate Told

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. (UP)—James V. Hunt, Washington businessman's agent, boasted of easy access to the White House, being responsible for appointment of a high government official, and of working a financial deal that would make taxpayers "boil" if they knew about it, Senate investigators were told today.

ALP to Defy 8c Fare in Test

The American Labor Party announced yesterday that a test case will be filed today challenging the bus fare increase on Bronx bus lines ordered by the Public Service Commission.

The ALP will arrange for a passenger to refuse peacefully to pay the increase in fare on a Fordham Road Bus. The passenger will tender the former fare of 7 cents.

Paul D. Grindle, Massachusetts businessman who came to Washington last Spring in quest of government contracts, told the story of what Hunt claimed to have done. He was the star witness as the Senate investigators began open hearings on "5 percenters"—

agents who arrange government contracts for a fee.

Grindle said Hunt claimed that: • He was in the White House on the day when Louis Johnson was called in and told he was to be Secretary of Defense.

• He was one of the "closest friends" of Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, president Truman's military aide.

• He worked on a \$200,000,000 deal for plane parts and said "the taxpayers would be boiling if they knew about that one."

• He was responsible for the appointment of Jess Larson as War Assets Administrator.

O'D (TENANTS' DEFENDER) OFFERS LANDLORDS 15%

Mayor O'Dwyer said yesterday he would favor 15 percent rent increases under local control, with each case decided on its "merits" by the City Rent Commission. He said local control is needed, noting the high rent raises granted under the Truman law and administration. (See earlier story Page 5).

Chiang Troops Turn Base Over to Liberation Forces

HONG KONG, Aug. 8.—Desertion of Kuomintang troops at Shaoyang opened up a new route southward for the People's Armies today. Large groups of Liberation troops were reported converging on Shaoyang, the important South Central China base deep within Kuomintang lines which went over last week. The maneuver would carry them west of the main Canton defenses.

Shaoyang is 60 miles west of the big Canton government base of Hengyang. Gov. Wang Chieh fled 120 miles westward to the reactionaries air base at Chikang. Liberation troops were believed headed for Kweilin, capital of Kwangsi province 130 miles to the south. This would bypass the Canton defenses from the west.

ADVANCE IN EAST

In Kiangsi Province, just east of the Hengyang front, the main Communist-led units were reported 15 miles from Kanchow, gateway to Kwangtung province of which Canton is the capital. These units were reported under heavy air attack.

On the east coast, sizable units were reported within 30 to 40 miles of Foochow as one column advanced southward along a central highway and others west and south of Foochow appeared to be preparing a three-pronged attack on the important seaport.

COMBAT BANDITRY

NANKING, Aug. 8.—The New China News Agency reported today that criminal bands had raided more than 170 villages in Honan Province since last spring. Honan is in North Central China

between Hankow and Peiping. The agency said the bandits were trying to destroy the new China. It said they were guilty of arson, rape, murder and robbery.

Security authorities recently broke up a plot to attack Kaifeng, the provincial capital 350 miles northwest of Nanking, the agency said, arresting more than 40 rebels, including the ringleader.

It said another plot to raid Hsuehchang, a key rail town about 80 miles south of Kaifeng, also was nipped. It said 30 rebels, including two ringleaders, were rounded up there.

QUISLING-LED

The uprising near Hsuehchang was led by Chen Tien-yen, a major puppet during the Sino-Japanese war who later joined Kuomintang Gen. Tang En-po.

The agency said the bandits were dominated by Kuomintang secret agents and despotic landlords.

It said provincial authorities had begun a vigorous military suppression campaign supplemented by a propaganda campaign. It said the propaganda campaign had resulted in a number of bandits repenting and disassociating themselves with the village societies. In Kaifeng, alone, it said, more than 6,000 society members surrendered.

Gov. Attacks Defenders in Death Frameup

DURHAM, N. C., Aug. 8.—Gov. W. Kerr Scott's violent attack on defenders of Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, teen-age Negro cousins railroaded to death sentences in Greenville, N. C., has drawn strong protests here. The Daniels youths, 16 and 17 years of age, were framed for the killing of a white cab driver.

The state government has also interfered with solicitation of funds for the youths.

The Daniels defense committee issued an urgent plea for funds for the appeal. It asked that funds be sent to Nathaniel Bond, treasurer, Daniels Defense Committee, P. O. Box 1601, Durham, N. C.

Gov. Scott's attack on the committee followed postcard appeals to him to "find the real killers," and clean up brutality in the state's police agencies.

Attorney Herman L. Taylor, of Raleigh, one of the defense lawyers, said that the Daniels cousins were held by police for over 48 hours before confessions were extorted and charges placed. He said the appeal is being based on the fact that the confessions were extorted and on the systematic exclusion of Negroes from juries in Pitt County.

Calling attention to the lynch atmosphere in which the trial was conducted, Taylor pointed out that the judge had read his prejudiced opinion of the case from a typewritten copy which he had prepared in advance while the jury was still out.

The defense of the Daniels cousins began when the families of the youths asked the aid of Cornelius Simons, leader in the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Union and the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Picket Today for Jobless Insurance

Members of the CIO United Electrical Workers will picket all principal unemployment insurance offices in New York State today in protest against prolonged delays in the receipt of checks by jobless workers. The union announced yesterday that principal offices to be picketed in New York City will be at 43rd St. and Eighth Ave., Montague St. in Brooklyn and Queens Plaza, Queens.

The picket line at the Manhattan office will be held at 11:30 a.m. The demonstrations are being sponsored by UE District 4, covering the Metropolitan Area, and District 3, covering upstate New York.

FREE GREEKS ROUT FASCIST ATTACK

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Greek Democratic Army inflicted losses totaling 760 killed and 2,085 wounded on the Royalist forces in three days of fighting since the Royalist Army opened its offensive in the Grammos mountains on Aug. 2.

A Democratic Army communiqué broadcast by the Free Greek Radio said the heaviest fighting occurred from Aug. 4 to 6. The Royalists were heavily reinforced with artillery and air force. On Aug. 5, a Royalist attack in East Grammos was routed by the

Democratic Army in a fight with the Royalist 51st and 52nd Brigades.

Press dispatches from Athens estimated that 30,000 Royalist troops or three divisions have been thrown into the attack.

ROYALISTS ENTER ALBANIA

A broadcast by the Albanian News Agency in Tirana said that the Royalists advanced one mile inside Albania, occupying undefended mountain slopes on Albanian soil, to launch an attack on the rear of the Democratic army. The broadcast stated that Albanian

OR WOULD YOU RATHER CURL UP WITH A BOOK?



—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Nope, it's not a symbolic picture of life under capitalism. And it's not a team of adagio dancers working out some new routines, either. If you've ever paid for getting your bones rattled at Coney Island you've recognized the picture, and if you never got Brooklyn sand in your shoes it's too hot to play guessing games anyhow.

What we have here are two

fun-loving New Yorkers teetering their way through the revolving barrel which leads the way to the bone-crushing, stomach-swishing attractions at Steeplechase Amusement Park.

It may not be any more tranquil than a subway rush, but it's outdoors—and you don't have to punch a timeclock after the ride. To come right out bravely with the pun, it's a barrel of fun.

CIO Dictatorial Policy Assailed by UOPWA

The members of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers will not bow "to the repressive and dictatorial policy that the CIO executive board resolution projects," the union warned yesterday in its Leaders Bulletin, printed for thousands of local leaders.

Declaring the Board resolution adopted last May "would restrict the membership of autonomous in-

ternational unions from determining their own policies," the UOPWA listed its specific points of disagreement with the CIO Board. These were:

- "Raiding that has been tolerated, and, in some cases, even encouraged by CIO officials and representatives." It pointed to the union's loss of the Prudential Life Insurance election as one result of this policy.

- "The 'no wage increase' policy of the Textile Workers Union, as well as the program of Walter Reuther of the UAW of tying wages to cost of living indexes, profits or production."

- "The policy of some CIO unions and of national CIO of tying the CIO unqualifiedly to the Democratic Party. The results of such a policy can be seen in the fiasco on the vital issue of Taft-Hartley repeal, the failure to secure higher minimum wages, to eliminate discrimination, improve social security and achieve effective rent controls."

- "The 'cold war policy' (which) is bringing about unemployment, fostering reactionary domestic policies by government, maintaining high taxes, undermining the people's welfare and increasing the danger of war."

- "The employer-fostered red scare and witchhunt program which is showing itself as a means of union-busting and attacking the living standards of the people."

The Bulletin also printed statements from 10 other unions attacking CIO infringements on the autonomous rights of CIO affiliates.

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Tito Scuttled Trade, Poland Tells Envoy

WARSAW, Aug. 8 (Telepress).—News that the Polish government has decided to stop further exports to Yugoslavia did not come as a surprise. It has been no secret here that since Jan. 1, when the Polish-Yugoslav agreement for \$12,700,000 turnover was signed, no copper has been delivered to Poland and that lead, zinc, and other essential raw materials due under last year's agreement still have not reached Poland.

The government communication to Yugoslav Ambassador Pribicevic told of a special timber shipment earmarked for Poland which had been loaded in freight wagons in Yugoslavia and turned back at the frontier. The only goods received from Yugoslavia, the communique points out, have been non-essentials such as wine, grapes, dried figs, plums, sponges and tobacco. Polish housewives might have added that lately the dried figs and plums have apparently been selected for Poland on the basis of inedibility, for crates when opened have revealed aged and rotten fruit.

As far back as last November, Eugeniusz Szyr, then Vice-Minister of Industry and now Minister of Heavy Industry, wrote that Yugoslavia was changing its trade structure, saving its most valuable raw materials for its western trade partners and submitting to demands for higher compensation payments for nationalized industries. Szyr said that Yugoslavia had already then stopped deliveries of copper, timber and lead concentrates to Poland as promised in last year's agreement, despite the fact that Poland had delivered the essential articles required by Yugoslavia. Szyr said then that lead planned for Poland was going to Austria and Switzerland, and timber earmarked for Poland, to England and Switzerland.

The clique ruling Yugoslavia presented to the population exports to the popular democracies as "charity." Szyr particularly

mentioned the Tito statement to the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia that "the Yugoslavs have given 15,000 wagons of corn in 1947 to Czechoslovakia and Poland when those nations were hungry."

What Tito chose to neglect, Szyr pointed out, was that in exchange for the corn Poland delivered to Yugoslavia tens of millions of meters of cotton materials, several thousand tons of rails, 3,000 tons of railway equipment absolutely essential for the completion of the railway line in Yugoslavia, and 1,000 tons of iron and cement mixture which is the scarcest building material in Poland.

The Warsaw daily Zycie Warszawy writes that the Tito clique is paying now for the affection of the most reactionary Anglo-American journalists, for the countless British and U. S. visitors in Belgrade, exploring the "possibilities" of Yugoslav industry, and for the large loan approved by Wall Street to help Yugoslavia to build "socialism," for which "the Tito clique is paying with treason."

Locked-Out Workers Gain Wide Support

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The four-week lockout of 850 leather workers belonging to the CIO Fur and Leather Workers has begun to boomerang against the employers. The workers have set up machines to continue the battle until a new contract and wage increases are won. Meanwhile the employers are beginning to hint at reopening the plants.

The workers, who are receiving growing support from the community, have been incensed by the employers' starve-em-out tactics and have resolved to fight back with round-the-clock picketing, if necessary, to win a 25-cent increase and settlement of accumulated grievances.

Many families were brought close to starvation by the lockout. One of the purposes of the lockout was to delay and stymie receipt of unemployment insurance checks. Workers who were laid off before the lockout and who were living on unemployment insurance found their checks stopped on the grounds that a "labor dispute" was now in existence. In such cases the state law provides for a seven-week waiting period before checks are sent out.

The workers, however, are receiving credit and help from storekeepers and others in the community and they are getting the full backing of the international union. The union is also fighting to win insurance checks.

The lockout is viewed by the workers as a follow-up on the bosses' cynical chiseling on wages. For example, the tannery bosses would put two or three small skins among a dozen large ones and then rate the job at the lower small-skin rate.

Or, in the event that a worker finished in five hours rather than eight hours, the employer would pay time rates in order to cut down total earnings.

Terminiello Wouldn't Get Off—In Poland

WARSAW, Aug. 8.—The Polish Council of State published today a 17-article "decree of Freedom of Conscience and Creed" providing penalties for persons who misuse religion to carry out subversive activities.

The death penalty is provided

VIRGIL—Adaptation



—By LEN KLEIS

O'D-Sharkey Bill a Gag to Lift Rents 15%, Marcantonio Says

Writer to Speak At Cuba Peace Meet



SHIRLEY GRAHAM, American writer, will speak at the National Congress for Peace and Democracy being held in Havana, Cuba this week-end. Miss Graham also participated in the Peace Conference in New York and the Paris Congress for World Peace. She is now one of the sponsors of the forthcoming American Continental Congress for Peace to be held in Mexico City, September 5-10. The gathering in Havana is part of the preparation for Cuban participation for the September conference.

in the instance of crimes which result in death.

The Sharkey proposal for a city law "limiting" rent increases to 15 percent is a "shabby political trick," Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Paul Ross charged yesterday. They pointed out that such a law cannot be passed until the State Legislature votes to give the city such authority.

Drive on in L.A. To Free 'Three'

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—The Civil Rights Congress has sent letters to 600 organizations and unions urging adoption of resolutions demanding that Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gil Green be freed. The letter campaign is part of the CRC's "Free the Three" drive to win the release of the imprisoned Communist leaders.

The CRC urged that the resolutions be sent to Federal Judge Harold R. Medina at Foley Square, New York.

Another 2,700 letters will be sent to members and friends of CRC urging signing of petitions and personal letters to Judge Medina and President Truman.

Street meetings and street corner circulation of petitions to free the 'three' are being organized by the Communist Party.



THEY SECOND BEN GOLD'S MOTION:

'Fight for 12 Is Fight for Negroes'

Response continued to grow yesterday to Ben Gold's "motion," addressed to progressives, asking for contributions and protests in behalf of the Twelve. To "second the motion" means to pledge \$1 a week to the defense, plus a letter of protest sent to the Daily Worker. Following are some of the replies:

Dear Ben Gold:

We are happy to "second" the motion to support the legal fight in defense of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party.

This odious legal proceeding is a major threat to our liberties for two main reasons:

(1) It violates the basic American principle that guilt must be on overt acts and not on opinions; it seeks to destroy the right of political advocacy and thus endangers the fight of any American to differ with the government with respect to important political issues. For Negroes, the safeguarding of the right to protest, to oppose constituted authority, and to fight for social changes, is indispensable if we are to win our long and painful struggle for full freedom and equality.

(2) The conduct of the trial by Judge Medina leaves the stench of the lynch-dominated court which

daily convict Negroes in the South of "crimes" they have never committed. Medina's admonition to the Hon. Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. to "be a good boy" and his summary remanding of Henry Winston, national organizational secretary of the Communist Party, to jail for the duration of the trial, would qualify him for a position in any police court in Georgia or Mississippi, the native states of these two Negro victims.

In the light which the Negro people are waging for their lives in the midst of unprecedented and mounting lynch terror in the South, they need the support and fraternal cooperation of every progressive force in America including the Communists.

The record will show that the fight for the freedom of the Communists is a fight for their right to fight for the rights of Negroes. In these circumstances, we are privileged as Negro Americans who will never be content with anything but unqualified freedom, to join Ben Gold's appeal, and to urge other Negro Americans and their organizations to join us with their dollars and their protests.

LOUIS BURNHAM
ALPHAUS HUNTON
A group of businessmen last

week brought in their seconds to the motion amounting to \$80 a month. This week the wife of one of the businessmen got to work with her neighbors and sent \$7 in seconds, with the promise to get many more this coming week.

The man who last week pledged \$5 a week phoned the Daily Worker office that he now has \$30 more.

Dear Brother Gold:

I want to be one of those to second your excellent motion.

The trial of the Communist Party leaders is not only a threat to political minority groups in our country but is a direct attempt to undermine and destroy the fundamental democratic rights of every American.

I pledge a dollar a week until the trial of the twelve is ended. Enclosed you will find three dollars as payment for the next three weeks.

JOHN RUSSELL
Asheville, N. C.

Dear Ben Gold:

I second the motion to the tune of \$1.00 per week over and above any other contributions I may make to the cause.

It's a great idea.
MAX GUNDY.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

A Reunited Party Meets in Colombia

IN THE MOUNTAIN CITY of Bogota, Colombia, where accumulated popular anger and misery burst out like a volcano in April, 1948, to reveal some horrible truths about Latin America, an important congress will open next Saturday. It is the sixth congress of the Communist Party of Colombia, which is celebrating this month its 19th anniversary.



The congress gains its major importance from the fact that it will celebrate the end of a serious split in the Communist ranks, which broke out at the previous congress in the summer of 1947. With this split overcome, it will mean the second case of the strengthening of Communist ranks along the southern coast of the Caribbean. In the Fall of 1946, the Venezuelan Communists overcame serious differences which had racked their organization, and with the subsequent expulsion of a small handful of hopeless "leftists," the Venezuelan Communist Party has made substantial progress. Now, in neighboring Colombia, the Communists are healing the factional struggles which for two years have seriously hampered them.

WHAT HAPPENED was that a small section of the Party, led by its former general secretary, Augusto Duran, had abruptly left the Communist Congress at Bucaramanga in July, 1947, charging the rest of the Party, under the leadership of its chairman, Gilberto Vieira, with a "leftist" policy. Duran formed an organization known as the "Communist Workers Party," and developed a line which was strongly affected by Browderism.

This group did not have any striking successes, although it influenced a section of the maritime workers of the major river, the Magdalena. The Communist Party, led by Vieira, retained the bulk of the membership. But the existence of Duran's group had a bad effect on the entire workingclass movement. It was one of the factors which made for the eclipse of Communist electoral representation in the elections shortly before the assassination of the leftwing Liberal, Jorge Eliecer Gaitan.

THE "COMMUNIST Workers Party," after a series of negotiations with the Communist Party last May and June, has now decided to dissolve. Its national committee, including Duran himself, has recommended that all members seek readmission to the Communist Party. It has recognized serious mistakes, especially with regard to its walking out of the earlier congress.

Thus, the Bogota meeting this week should be an important new stage in tightening the ranks, thrashing out policy, and maturing the Communist movement.

COLOMBIA is one of Latin America's richest countries as far as potential wealth and potential industrial development goes. Its oil, precious minerals and coffee are major products in the hemisphere and world market. It is also a relatively large country in population, about eight millions.

But it has been dominated for years by a reactionary and clerical oligarchy that operates skillfully through the rightwing of the Liberals, and the Conservatives, the two traditional parties. When Gaitan, a leftist Liberal, threatened the bipartisan coalition by his dynamic and partly demagogic program, the Conservatives, who are headed by the Franco-lover Laureano Gomez, had him assassinated.

And Colombia's wealth is dominated by a few big imperialist concerns, contrasting with the incredible misery among the people, especially of the Indian population.

Incidentally, a "development mission," headed by Lauchlin Currie, has recently been sent by Washington to survey Colombia's resources; this is the second country, after Brazil, to which such a mission has been sent.

The Communists, while influential in the labor movement, have had difficulties breaking through the two-party system, especially in the face of Gaitan's role. Now, with their unity strengthened, they should be in a position to inherit and expand Gaitan's following and become a real factor in their peoples' battle for national liberation.



New Diet

Letters from Readers

How to Sell Harlem Worker

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I learned something in the course of selling the Harlem Worker this weekend which I think is valuable enough to pass on.

I was hawking the paper much the same way as though it had been the News or Mirror. An older friend who saw me pointed out that this was not a good way to approach people. Show them what's inside the paper, he advised. Open it up and let them see an article or two that will be of special interest to them in particular. Remember you have a resistance to overcome which others haven't, but also a product to sell of which they can never boast.

It suffices to report that I was "sold out" in no time and could have used three times as many papers that day. This is something definitely worth remembering for all Worker canvassers wherever they work: You're selling the best paper in the country, but no one can see

what's in it unless you take the trouble to show him.

B.M.

English YCLers Greet '12'

Surrey England.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, the members of this branch of the Young Communist League, view with great interest the trial of the 12 leaders of the U. S. Communist Party. We consider that this trial is not just a trial of 12 men, but is the trial of the progressive, peace-loving movement in the U. S.

We wish to give our heartiest best to the defendants, hoping they will win this trial and come out with flying colors. We in Britain will see that every possible support is raised for them in this fight in our trade union branches, factories, shops, clubs.

Finally, we will make it our duty to see that we, as members of this organization in Britain, will carry on the struggle against the capitalists until Socialism is achieved.

BOB SEABROOK, Secretary, & 19 members.

Press Roundup

THE POST'S Doris Fleeson says it's possible that the two parties will stand for different things come next November. "As of now, a substantial prospect exists for a genuine conservative vs. New Deal contest for the Presidency in 1952, she says. "Wasn't that what the Social-Democrats said in 1948?"

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM begs us not "write off" the meeting of U.S.-bloc "statesmen" which convenes in Strasbourg on the Rhine this week. This is not "just another visionary 'plan' for Europe. . . . Our own State Department officially has endorsed the idea of a United Europe."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN frets: "Because of its postwar Socialism, the New Deal is insolvent. . . . But the New Deal calls for MORE SPENDING."

THE COMPASS predicts: "Nothing in the State Department's confused report on China furnishes any basis for with-

drawing the forecast in last week's Compass editorial that the White Paper will be followed by a Pacific Treaty, drawn along the anti-Communist (anti-Russian) lines of the Atlantic Pact."

THE NEWS says: "Maybe a big bust is coming, but current signs don't foreshadow it."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is sure that the White Paper on China will mark a "major turning-point in the tangled course of Far Eastern affairs." But, adds the Trib, "what direction the turn will take and how American policy is now to be shaped are considerably more obscure."

THE TIMES outlines what it believes to be the "issues" in the coming New York city election, carefully omitting such questions as war, civil rights, Jimcrow, police brutality, etc. But the Times is quite excited about "modernization of the waterfront" and like matters.

Joblessness In Western Pa.

By Federated Press

PITTSBURGH.

EMPLOYMENT has fallen off more than 10 percent in the industrial tri-state area of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio and the number of jobless workers has more than doubled in the last 12 months. Altoona and Erie, Pa., have been hardest hit by the work cutback.

Mayor Joseph Martin of Erie estimated about 10 percent of the work force there now is unemployed.

"Most serious phase in Erie," the Mayor said, "involves 2,000 war veterans, many of whom had not accumulated sufficient earnings-record to qualify under the state unemployment compensation law when the servicemen's allowance expired July 25."

The state employment bureau at Erie reported 78,000 workers on the area's payrolls, compared with 86,000 a year ago. Job applicants jumped from 2,000 to 9,500. Unemployment compensation checks now number 5,500, including those for 2,000 war veterans, compared with 500 a year ago.

MORE HELP will have to come quickly from the state capital of Harrisburg and from Washington if the situation gets any worse, Martin said, because the city's work program would be inadequate. Such aid may be necessary if the huge General Electric plant closes in Erie, a possibility widely rumored.

Mayor J. Lester Daughlin of Altoona estimates the unemployed in his city at 6,000, not including 4,000 Pennsylvania Railroad workers now

George Morris' column, "World of Labor," will be resumed when he returns from vacation.

receiving compensation through the Railroad Retirement Board while they are on furlough. Altoona's population is about 85,000, but many of its workers are statistically listed from nearby suburbs.

The number of job applicants has jumped from 2,841 to 4,082 in the last year and compensation cases have nearly tripled from 784 to 2,226. Altoona had 2,147 veterans on the 52-20 club payroll with about 90 percent ineligible for regular unemployment compensation.

"If extended unemployment develops," Daughlin warned, "a national or state work program will be necessary, despite scheduled expenditures by the city for sewage disposal plants and other works."

BUTLER, PA., reports 16,000 employed, against 18,500 a year ago, with 2,500 job applicants against 1,200 a year ago and 2,300 compensation cases against 700.

Mayor Carl G. Bachman of Wheeling, W. Va., said the number of jobs there had declined about 10 percent, with 2,134 job applicants, compared to 1,232 a year ago. Women applicants predominate and the rise in the last month was only 90, he said.

Mayor Charles P. Henderson of Youngstown, O., has about 6,000 unemployed in his community of 175,000, compared with 1,700 a year ago. The compensation rolls have doubled.

At Washington, Pa., Mayor Elmer R. Wilson said the three Hazel-Atlas glass plants are working at 70 percent of capacity, with the Duncan Miller glass works operating around 100 percent. Wilson joined most other mayors in saying that so far there have been few cases of destitution, although there is some distress.

Israeli Farmhands Meet

By Allied Labor News

TEL AVIV

More than 300 delegates attended the convention of the Agricultural Workers Union here. Since the establishment of the Jewish state, it was reported, more than 200 agricultural villages have been set up with the promise of many more in the immediate future. At the same time war-damaged areas have been restored. A highlight of the meeting was the appearance of a seven-man delegation from the Union of Working Fellahs, an Arab workers' group which has announced its desire to cooperate with the Jewish settlers.

Philippines Rice Riot

MANILA

More than 500 starving men, women and children stormed a government storehouse in Cabanatuan demanding rice and other relief goods. In various other villages, it was reported, similar outbreaks were expected.

COMING: If Justice Murphy Took the Stand . . . By Gilbert Green . . . In the weekend Worker

Lessons of the White Paper

THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S White Paper on China has a lot of lessons for Americans, but the most important one can be told in much less than 1,000 pages. It can be said in a few words: the sooner this country gets a new foreign policy, a people's peace policy, the better it will be for America and the whole world.

For the White Paper admits that the Truman Administration's policy since 1945—supported by the Republicans at every step—has failed miserably.

It failed to keep the rotten feudal and militaristic dictatorship of Chiang Kai-shek in power. It failed to prevent the Chinese people, led by its great Communist Party, from sweeping away the decaying stooges of Wall street and Washington. It cost more than two and a half billion dollars, by the State Department's count, in munitions, planes, and ships. And it cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of Chinese patriots.

A few armament manufacturers in this country profited, as did the cronies of Chiang Kai-shek himself. The responsibility therefore lies on the bloody claws of those who tried to make a shambles out of the already-devastated China. Yet—the whole expensive, shameful adventure crashed to the ground.

Four years later, the State Department admits it. No apologies are given, of course, just regrets that it didn't succeed.

And now there is a hubbub about who was to "blame," but the main thing about this failure is that the entire policy was a crime—a crime against the Chinese people and the peace of the world. It was the result of the post-Roosevelt policy of anti-Soviet hostility, of friendship with corrupt ruling classes, of trying to keep the peoples of the whole world in the grip of an outworn system.

That is where the responsibility lies—in the offensive of American imperialism, attempting to hold the world back from urgently needed and inevitable social change.

And what happened in China is intimately related to the policy in Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America which goes under the name of the Truman Doctrine, and has just been given a new lease of blood in the form of the Atlantic Pact.

Chiang Kai-shek would never have dared to foment civil war in China if he had not banked on an American-Soviet war, and the reason he banked on such a war was because the foreign policy of the Truman Administration encouraged him to think such a war was coming. Even when General Marshall had doubts about Chiang's ability to fight the Communists successfully, he did nothing to cease the flow of American munitions to Chiang, because that was part of a larger pattern—the so-called "containment of communism."

THUS, THE AMERICAN people have the right and duty to draw much larger lessons from the China experience. That was only one phase of a policy which is still continuing, a reactionary policy of subsidizing dictators, fomenting civil wars, preparing anti-Soviet bases, organizing against peoples who want, and will have, social change.

The White Paper shows that American imperialism is not invincible, that there are limits to its ability to foment disasters throughout the world. But it also shows the evil desire to keep disastrous civil wars going as long as possible, even when the consequences blow up in the faces of the men at the controls of American life.

Our conclusion, therefore, is that the whole foreign policy must be reversed, as well as the China part of it. The American people must oppose every aspect of the Atlantic Pact—like the arms program. As for the Far East, we need a complete about-face, not the promise of more intrigue, and more warfare which the White Paper contains within it.

The time has come to take a new path. It is the path of friendship with all peoples, the path of non-interference in their internal affairs and necessary reforms and changes. It is the path of peace on a world scale, trade and commerce as equals, the only path that meets America's needs and safeguards her honor and future.

HERE WE ARE, SONNY

—by Fred Ellis



How Ohioans Defeated A State 'Mundt' Bill

By Martin Chancey

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 8.—The people of Ohio scored a brilliant victory by defeating a last desperate attempt of reactionary forces to rush through police-state legislation in the closing session of the legislature. The story of how the people rallied

silence. Every state legislator had been carefully prepared.

Therefore, the first task in mounting a struggle against these vicious bills was to break through the conspiracy of silence in the press and radio and to alert the people to the fatal threat to their liberties.

A bold mass educational campaign was immediately launched by the Communist Party and other progressive organizations, explaining to each strata of the population how the bill particularly strikes at them. By far the most telling and effective piece of literature in the whole campaign was a verbatim reprint of these obnoxious bills.

The first real test came when the Senate Judiciary Committee announced the first public hearing (which they declared would also be the last).

The people's response was electrifying. Given only a few hours notice, hundreds of workers descended upon Columbus from all parts of the state.

Coal miners, steel, rubber and electrical workers came there at considerable personal sacrifice. In most cases it meant the loss of a couple of days' work at a time when the work-week has shrunk to 3 and 4 days.

THE FIRST HEARING SLOWED the blitz. Although the opponents of the bill didn't get a chance to testify (the proponents appeared first), yet by their overwhelming numbers, by their seething indignation, the people's representatives dominated the proceedings. The Judiciary Committee was compelled to schedule further hearings.

Returning from these hearings, where they could see the naked face of fascism, the people's delegates proceeded to work with astounding energy to rouse their neighbors and shop-mates to action. The National Tube Steel local, with its 14,000 members, was among the first to take official action, soon to be followed by the big rubber and auto locals. The UE and Mine-Mill locals particularly played an outstanding role in rallying the trade union movement as well as directing their

own rank and file into the struggle. The weekends, when the state legislators returned home, became periods of seething activity. So numerous were the delegations and phone calls from their constituents, that many representatives simply vanished on weekends and others disconnected their phones, complaining that they hadn't been able to get a wink of sleep.

What are some of the general conclusions and lessons we have learned from this struggle?

The people are ready to fight for their freedom.

This struggle revealed the tremendous possibilities for drawing the broader forces—professional and middle-class groups—into the fight for democratic rights. As the campaign developed, a very broad, loose coalition began to emerge. With labor as its main base (including top officials of AFL, CIO, RR and UMW) the movement embraced all sections of the Negro community, the various nationality groups, teachers, small business people, the ADA and the ACLU, veteran and a very substantial number of religious organizations. The Progressive Party made a tremendous contribution.

Outstanding in this movement were the members of the teaching profession, particularly in the universities—who were alarmed by this threat to academic freedom. More than 80 professors, including some 10 deans of colleges, responded to the call of Prof. John Muntz of Western Reserve University. The participation of such groups as the ADA and ACLU was needlessly delayed due to certain sectarian attitudes.

Negroes, professionals as well as workers, were among the first to join the struggle, displaying unmatched fearlessness, militancy and political maturity. While other ministers were hesitating, it was Rev. Plummer who rallied to this movement the support of some 50 member churches of the Ohio Negro Baptist convention in all parts of the state.

Negro workers and profes-
(Continued on Page 10)

Victim of Spy Rips FBI Lies at Trial of '12'

(Continued from Page 2)
"crime" by just becoming members of the party.

• Suppression by the court of testimony of Mrs. Florence Hall on the Negro question and white chauvinism.

STOOL COST HER JOB

Mrs. Hall lost her job in the Stewart-Warner Co., Chicago, when FBI stoolpigeon Garfield Herron, a prosecution witness, pointed her out as a Communist to the management.

The record of Herron's testimony, naming Mrs. Hall as chairman of the Stewart-Warner shop club of the Communist Party, was presented by the company as "evidence" when Mrs. Hall appealed to the Labor Relations Board.

Mrs. Hall testified that her husband, Everard Hall, conducted a five-weeks Marxist study class in the shop unit.

She told the jury books that Herron said were used by her husband in leading the study group were not actually used by the class. She explained that all the books used by the class were actually brought to the members by Herron himself, the FBI informer posing as a friend and comrade.

SPY TRIED AGAIN

Herron testified Everard Hall read to the class from books. Mrs. Hall said the students did no reading in the class.

She said her husband taught that the party aims to protect and defend democracy, halt fascism and the development of a new world war through building a people's front. She said her husband taught "peaceful development to socialism."

Mrs. Hall said her husband quoted to the club Karl Marx's

famed line: "Labor in the white skin can never emancipate itself while labor in the black skin is branded."

She began to testify how her husband cited examples of discrimination against Negroes in their own shop—how Negroes were not promoted to diemakers, how they were given the worst jobs and were the first to be fired.

JUDGE CALLS HALT

She said Everard Hall called on the club members to unite with the Negro workers and fight the discrimination wherever it shows its head.

"He spoke of white chauvinism," the witness said.

The judge cut her off sharply here. He bristled at the witness and A. J. Isserman, the defense attorney.

He called the question of Jim-crow a "peripheral issue."

"I will not have any more testimony on that," he warned. "I will not permit the witness to proceed on this matter as I will not permit witnesses to testify further on the youth, veterans, China, trade unionism and so on. My duty is not to permit the main issue from becoming obscure."

Throughout this trial the judge has constantly stated in front of the jury that the issue is "force and violence," as testified by the government stoolpigeons.

He has labored hard to keep only the prosecutor's wild-eyed police-spy theory of Marxism-Leninism before the jury. Even when the defense witness have blasted to bits the testimony of the FBI snoopers, Judge Medina has interjected loaded questions and prejudiced remarks to distract the minds of the jurors from the words of the defense witnesses.

Mrs. Florence Hall of Chicago, the 16th defense witness, mother of two children, was called to the stand 15 minutes before the luncheon recess. She began her testimony under direct examination of attorney A. J. Isserman.

She stated she had met the FBI informer and prosecution witness Garfield Herron in 1946, when Herron, who was posing as a loyal Communist Party member, was transferred into the FDR club of the Party of which she was president.

The 15th defense witness was on the stand for only 20 minutes. She was Mrs. Ellen Musil, of St. Louis, a sausage maker in the Heil

Packing Co. since Feb., 1947, member of the Communist Party since 1938. She testified she held posts in the Party ranging from club dues secretary to section organization secretary.

She testified she taught a Communist Political Association leadership class on Feb. 4 and 11, 1945 and identified the outline she used in the class held at St. Louis Party headquarters.

Attorney Harry Sacher, who was conducting the examination of Mrs. Hall, tried to show she had used William Z. Foster's book *From Bryan to Stalin, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union* and Georgi Dimitroff's *United Front Against Fascism* as basic study material.

Judge Medina ruled out all defense questions aiming to elicit this evidence from the witness.

Sacher told the judge he would have to dismiss the witness because of the strictures of the court. He protested in the absence of

Senate Unit

(Continued from Page 2)

country, have joined him in a statement to the Senate Judiciary Committee questioning whether "Mr. Tom Clark possesses the necessary qualifications" for the office of Supreme Court Justice and calling for "full public hearings" on the appointment.

Among the 42 attorneys who have signed the statement are Professor Vern Countryman, Thomas I. Emerson and Fowler Harper of the Yale University School of Law; Prof. Bertram F. Willcox of Cornell University Law School; George P. Casey of Hope, Ark.; Thomas F. Ogilvie, Atlantic City, N. J.; George Olshausen, San Francisco, Calif.; Russel M. Chase, Cleveland, and Maurice P. Davidson, and former Assistant U. S. Attorney General O. John Rogge, New York.

The attorneys who joined in the statement are: Sydney Berger, Evansville, Ind.; John M. Coe, Pensacola, Fla.; N. D. David, Cleveland, O.; Samuel Handelman, Cleveland, O.; Benjamin Margolis, Los Angeles, Calif.; John T. McTernan, Los Angeles, Calif.; Marshall Perlin, Schenectady, N. Y.; William Hossmore, Newark, N. J.; Morton Stavie, Newark, N. J. and Benedict Wolf, New York.

C.P. BLASTS ARMS BILL AT HOUSE HEARING

(Continued from Page 3)

further peaceful negotiations we propose to begin the arming of western Europe against the Soviet Union and her neighbors. This is a contradictory line of action which the Congress ought to stop," he maintained.

"It is our contention, that communism will not be arrested by a show of military strength or the threat of war. It is our belief that military might will never be a successful arbiter in this country's relations with the Soviet Union."

"DDT" FOREIGN POLICY

Appearing for the Progressive Party, Harold Buchman, state director for Maryland, "progressives," said the administration's foreign policy was based on the "DDTs"—diplomatic double talk. He said other previous arms programs in China and Greece had already proved to be complete failures.

Buchman urged the committee to consider the peaceful alternatives proposed by Henry Wallace and the Quakers, programs based on resumption of trade between the Soviet Union and United States.

Johnson told the committee that the administration had disguised its war program behind words of peace. "The fact that President Truman and others make declarations for peace and national security in an effort to get support

for their war program is only an admission of the fact that the people want peace," Johnson said.

"Demagogic exploitation of the desire for peace is an effort to put through a war program is a political crime against the American people," he charged. "That is why this bill is a fraud."

Testifying earlier in opposition to the arms program were Richard R. Wood, of the Friends (Quakers) Committee on National Legislation and Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary, National Council for the Prevention of War.

Half the committee was present at the hearing. The small committee room was empty, except for five reporters, 13 witnesses and three committee clerks. The room had been jammed with photographers, newsreel cameramen, radio men and reporters when administration witnesses testified for the measure during the past two weeks.

ACHESON ASKS OK

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Dean Acheson drew a packed house for his appearance before a joint Senate Committee composed of Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committee members. He said the Military Assistance Program would "assure peace and stability in the world." He pleaded with the Senators for the sweeping powers handed to the President under the bill, even though some of the powers had

the jury, that prosecution witnesses had testified the three books were not used in CPA training classes, that they were suppressed and removed from shelves in party headquarters during the time Mrs. Musil taught the class.

"If we are denied the opportunity to show these books were being used in 1945 prior to the time of reconstitution of the Communist Party," Sacher told the court, "then we are being denied the right to present our case. For these reasons we're constrained to terminate our examination of the witness."

Mrs. Musil stepped down from the stand. Judge Medina scowled. The lawyer telling him she went about his objection in "a strange way" for an "experienced lawyer."

Prosecutor McGohey took up most of the morning session cross-examining Robert Manewitz, St. Louis pattern maker and Missouri Party leader and Marxist teacher.

Aided by the judge, who took over a good part of the examination, McGohey continued fishing for names of persons listed by their first names in a summary of a St. Louis Communist Party policy meeting.

Before the examination started attorney Louis McCabe arose and announced that Sacher, attorney for Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Irving Potash was associating himself with McCabe as attorney for Henry Winston, one of the three jailed defendants.

McCabe said it was necessary to have two lawyers representing Winston because of the difficulties encountered in preparing for Winston's appearance in the witness stand. The difficulties, McCabe said, were caused by the imprisonment of the defendant.

McGohey plunged into his cross-examination of Manewitz demanding to know if a woman identified in the St. Louis Party document as "Helen" was not Mrs. Helen Musil.

Manewitz refused to answer the prosecutor's question.

McGohey swung around, pointed to where Mrs. Musil was waiting in the spectator's section to be called at the next witness. He asked Manewitz if the woman he was pointing at was not Mrs. Musil. Manewitz said it was.

The prosecutor asked the witness to name other persons referred to in the document.

Manewitz flatly refused to sup-

ply the names. He pointed out that he believes he was acting within his constitutional rights not to give the names. He reminded the court of the second indictment against the 12 Communist leaders. This indictment charges that mere membership in the Communist Party is a crime.

"I believe revealing names of those people would place them in jeopardy and cause them personal difficulties," Manewitz told the prosecutor.

"You are not telling the truth," the prosecutor snapped.

"I am telling the truth," the witness answered.

"Self incrimination," the judge remarked stepping in to aid the prosecutor. "What has that to do with the others?"

The witness replied it would involve him in the process of placing other persons in jeopardy.

"You mean it would be a violation of Party discipline," Judge Medina said pressing the witness.

"My understanding of legal procedure is any statement made here by me may be used in future legal procedure," Manewitz told the judge.

McGohey wound up his interrogation of Manewitz with the reading of excerpts from a book, "Readings from Leninism," a book dealing with tactical and strategic developments of the Socialist revolution in Russia.

This book was listed in a 1948 Marxist study outline issued under Manewitz's direction as "additional reading" recommended for the students, as was Lenin's "Two Tactics."

Neither book was used in the class, but Judge Medina permitted the prosecutor to read parts of it to the jury, emphasizing as he read the words "revolution," "main blow" and "seizure of power."

Sacher sought to place the entire book "Two Tactics" in evidence after the prosecution introduced merely the list of topics covered in the book. But the prosecutor objected and the judge barred it. The defense dismissed Manewitz from the stand, declining to examine him under re-direct questioning.

O'D Names 3 to Probe Cop Brutality

Mavor O'Dwyer yesterday named a special three-man committee to investigate police brutality in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn. Appointed to the committee were Investigation Commissioner John M. Murtagh; Rev. John M. Coleman, director, St. Phillips Episcopal Church and member of the Board of Education; and former Manhattan District Attorney Jacob Grumet.

That Weather's Here Again

The mercury hit 93 degrees at 5 p. m. yesterday. And the Weather Bureau cautiously warned: "The weather map shows indications of several days of increasing temperature and humidity." Hot and stuffy in other words.

Picket Today for Jobless Insurance

Members of the CIO United Electrical Workers will picket all principal unemployment insurance offices in New York State today in protest against prolonged delays in the receipt of checks by jobless workers. The union announced yesterday that principal offices to be picketed in New York City will be at 43rd St. and Eighth Ave., Montague St. in Brooklyn and Queens Plaza, Queens.

Clark Probe

(Continued from Page 3)

and by Moody's Manual of Banks and Insurance Co.'s for 1936.

The money was given to the Equity Corp. of New York, headed by Rockefeller's son-in-law David M. Milon, which controlled the General American Life Insurance Co.

In return Milton's company turned over to Clark's company 41,666 shares of General American stock to Clark's company. Clark's company then turned the shares over to Southwestern Life.

There was a double purpose in this deal. In buying General American Southwestern concern swallowed up another insurance company—thus consolidating some of the Rockefeller insurance interests.

The deal meant something more. The chief assets in General American's portfolio had been 105,000 shares of Southwestern Life. That was a controlling interest. So in getting control of General American the Southwestern firm got back control of its own 105,000 shares.

Said Sen. Hill's committee:

"It thus appears to be readily apparent that by this manipulation the Southwestern Life furnished the means to the Southwestern Investors Corp. with a capital stock of but \$100,000 to acquire control of itself."

CLARK PROTECTED

A probe of anti-trust violation, was urged by the committee—but urged in vain. Clark and his buddies were too well protected.

It was mockery to put such a tricky manipulator in charge of anti-trust prosecutions—which came to nothing in 1945.

It would be a bigger mockery to put him on the Supreme Court. Protest telegrams should be rushed to Sen. Pat McCarran, chairman of Senate Judiciary Committee at once.

Full length hearings—not rush hearings on Clark's fitness should be insisted upon.

Protesting citizens should hasten to Washington to protest in person.

Hollywood:

Screen Union Blasts Anti-Negro Ads for 'Lost Boundaries'

By David Platt

THE SHOCKING, anti-Negro advertising used by the producers and distributors of the motion picture *Lost Boundaries*, currently at the Astor, has drawn a sharp protest from the CIO Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild.

The protest, which was addressed to producer Louis De Rochemont, Film Classics, the distributor, and the Astor Theatre management, strongly urged that the "chauvinistic, un-American ads be discontinued immediately and a public apology be made to the Negro people and to all other Americans."

The union, which represents 2,500 office and professional workers employed in the Home Offices and Exchanges of the major movie companies in New York City, pointed out to the producers and distributors that "not since the release of *Birth of a Nation*, which our membership, along with other Americans was successful in having withdrawn from the Republic Theatre, have we seen such callous disregard for the feelings of 15,000,000 Negro Americans."

The screen office workers' letter stated further: "The motion picture industry has long been responsible for caricaturing Negroes, Jews, Irish Catholics and the foreign-born in its films. It has portrayed them as slow and slovenly, capable of performing only the most menial of jobs—worthy only of ridicule. This is a degrading perversion of the truth. Your picture purports to fight one of these evils and yet your own methods of selling it does just the opposite. If your ads are an indication of the content of the picture, you may be assured that our members, their families and friends, will most certainly not patronize it."

The union characterized this brutal form of advertising as "a setback for all decent thinking people who are striving so valiantly to abolish racial antagonism and intolerance."

"Our Union, along with the rest of the CIO, was organized on the basis of complete equality for all people, regardless of sex, race, color, creed or political belief, for we have learned that an injury to one is an injury to all, and the future of our way of life can best be guaranteed by fuller opportunities for all on this basis."

"We have been fighting for a policy of non-discrimination in hiring and upgrading in the motion picture industry. Our members feel this fight to be in their best interests as the fight for Negro rights in all areas of American life is in the best interests of our country."

"This shocking type of advertising can do nothing but aid and abet fascist activities against the Negro people being carried out by the un-American Ku Klux Klan and other organizations of this type."

OTHER FILM NEWS AND COMMENT:—The new contract Roy Rogers signed with Republic Studios will net the cowboy actor and his horse Trigger about a \$1,000,000 a year for six years. . . . Paramount bought Sidney Kingsley's Broadway hit play *Detective Story* for Alan Ladd for a reported price of \$350,000 cash plus 15 percent of the gross over 190 percent of the negative cost. . . . MGM has eight films slated for production abroad this year: *Quo Vadis* (Italy), *King Solomon's Mines* (Africa), *An American in Paris* (France), *Tahiti* (South Seas), *Young Bess* and *Mrs. Miniver* (England), *Kim* (India). Every American film produced abroad not only wrecks production by rival film industries but cuts sharply into employment at home. . . . Burt Lancaster has acquired the screen rights to Theodore Dreiser's short story *St. Columba* and the River and will star in it. . . . Fredric March, who will be seen shortly as Christopher Columbus in the British film by that name, is the narrator on Michelangelo, Swiss movie on the life of the Renaissance artist-sculptor and his times. . . . MGM has changed the title of its anti-Communist film *Red Danube* to *The Case of Maria Buhlin* (y). . . . 20th Century is considering a sequel to *Letter to Three Wives* with the title *Here's Addie*. . . .

Briefly Noted

The August issue of *Political Affairs* now on the press will feature a number of important theoretical articles which help to illuminate current political issues and struggles. Among them are *Homage to Dimitroff* by V. J. Jerome; *In Memoriam: Selections from the writings and speeches of Georgi Dimitroff*; *Internationalism and Nationalism* by Liu Shao-chi; *Developments and Perspectives in the Labor Movement* by Sid Stein; *Myths and Realities of U. S. China Policy* by H. Schneider; *Remembering Sacco and Vanzetti* by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn; *The Beginnings of the Economic Crisis in the U. S.* by Alex Bittelman.

Al Saxe, artistic director of the Jefferson Theater Workshop, is dividing his time these days between the Jefferson Theater Workshop and directing Sean O'Casey's *The Silver Tassie* for the Interplay. Last season Al Saxe



Book Parade

By Erik Bert

A GOOD PART of Geoffrey S. Shepherd's *Agriculture Price Analysis* is for the "technical experts and advisors involved in the operation of marketing and price programs, and to students of agricultural prices."

AGRICULTURAL PRICE ANALYSIS, by Geoffrey S. Shepherd. The Iowa State College Press, Ames, Ia. \$3.25.

For these there are price charts, supply and demand curves, and a considerable amount of mathematics.

Unfortunately, Shepherd deals with some of the major issues confronting American farmers only in passing. One such issue is the expulsion of small farmers from the land. Shepherd accepts this as a natural process. The only way to prevent average farm income from being reduced, he says, is to have fewer farmers participating in the division of the total farm income.

Thus, while he employs the most intricate mathematics to analyze various price changes, he uses simple arithmetic to come to the conclusion that more farmers have to be cleaned off the farms.

Shepherd urges that economic analyses must conform to economic theory. But in two respects he fails to follow this advice.

Thus, in discussing the differences between prices of farm products and of the products of monopoly industry, he comes to the not very original conclusion that monopoly prices and "their depression insensitivity seem to be an integral part of the structure of economic activity."

But that's not economic theory, that's merely observation; and we are no wiser than before. Shepherd's insensitivity to questions of economic theory is indicated in his choice of a "pathological case" to illustrate "perfect monopoly." A man is held for ransom. His abductors "have a perfect monopoly of his freedom within the range of his pocketbook." They can force him to pay all he has in return for his freedom.

Shepherd then suggests that "the important cases in actual life are those where the monopolist has control of an essential product such as salt, or aluminum."

But the whole business about ransoms is simply nonsense, and even less intelligent than the century-old efforts to explain economics in terms of Robinson Crusoe. At least Robinson worked for his living, his products were result of labor. But the "pathological" ran-

Ted Tinsley Says

PORTER, THE PENNY-PINCHER

"EDNA," said Arch Farch to his wife in his severest tones, "are you taking full advantage of the fall in the cost-of-living index? Are you a real comparison shopper or do you go into the first store you see and buy whatever is in the window?"

"The first store I see in this neighborhood," replied Edna, "has Timken Roller Bearings in the window. I swear to you I haven't bought any."

"Don't treat this matter lightly, my dear," insisted Arch. "Money is scarce today. We must take advantage of the drop in the cost-of-living index."

"What have you been reading now?" asked Edna.

"Sylvia Porter, in the *New York Post*. She is a people's economic adviser. Did you know that the nation's cost-of-living index is down three percent over last September?"

"That is wonderful," muttered Edna, restraining her enthusiasm without difficulty.

"Why," declared Arch, "clothing prices are down from a high of 201 last fall to 198 today, using 1935-39 as 100."

"Lucky fellow!" cried Edna. "To think that a suit which cost you \$40 last fall would cost you only \$39.40 today! If you had enough money to buy a suit, we could save 60 cents."

"Communist!" snarled Arch. "You don't realize how much Sylvia Porter has put herself out for us. She went shopping in two different chain stores and compared prices."

"All by herself?"

"Yes."

"Brave woman. What two stores did she go to?"

"She didn't say," said Arch.

"I guess the *Post* still takes advertising. Well, what does she say about these two stores?"

"She said she found a price difference of \$1.46 on a bill covering 19 typical items."

EDNA LOOKED UP, interested. "Show me the list," she said. Silently, Arch handed her the paper. She read it grimly. Then she groaned. "I still think I should have married the lathe-operator from Kokomo."

"What's the matter now?" asked Arch.

"Well, I'm awfully glad to see that Sylvia Porter found that porterhouse steak was five cents cheaper in one store. But Arch, if you think porterhouse steak is a typical item, you have no idea what you've been eating for the last six months. Sylvia Porter's sirloin stake isn't typical either. The roast beef isn't typical. The calves liver isn't typical. The rib lamb chops aren't typical. The butter isn't typical. In fact, never in history has there been such an untypical typical list."

"You're always picking on people," complained Arch.

"Well, you get Sylvia Porter to do some comparison shopping on stew meat, hamburger, fish, oleomargarine, and a few other items I'd be glad to give her, and then—"

"And then?"

"And then if Sylvia Porter can teach me anything about shopping, I'll teach her how to sing bass."

som case is completely divorced from the labor of producing commodities.

The same holds true of Shepherd's discussion of supply and demand. "The real task," he says, "is to go behind or break down the supply and demand curves, and find out what determines them. And where does that get him? Behind the 'general' supply and demand curves he finds curves rep-

resenting "the reactions of individual producers and consumers."

He never asks himself "What is this market price that fluctuates as a result of changes in supply and/or demand?" Price is for him the last reality; value is identical with price; hence, there is no need for a theory of value.

Shepherd contributes very little to our understanding of agricultural or monopoly prices.

Around the Dial:

The 'Singer' Strikers Run Their Own Radio Program

By Bob Lauter

OUT in Elizabeth, New Jersey; 7,000 workers in the Singer Sewing Machine plant, have been on strike for 14 weeks. These workers are members of UE, Local 401.

Every week-day night (except Thursdays), these workers bring their story to the radio audience over Station WAAT, 970 kc, at 10:40 (Reception of WAAT is generally good in New York City).

These Singer workers have only a five-minute program, and yet they are doing a splendid job of getting their story across, and enlisting the aid and support of the general public.

SOMETIMES, as on last Tuesday, the program simply presents a union speaker who discusses recent developments in the strike struggle. On Tuesday, Robert Callahan of Local 401 was the speaker. He described the significant victory of the union in a recent election. Although the company obviously threw its support behind a company union, U. E. won a hands-down victory which Callahan described as final and conclusive proof that the demands of

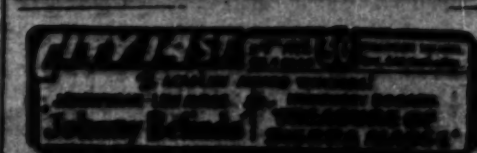
the striking Singer workers are valid. He then discussed the various methods the company has used to stall negotiations and prolong the strike.

AT OTHER TIMES, Local 401 uses its five minutes to present transcribed programs. The transcriptions are made by a Singer striker, a Mexican Indian named Enrique Diaz. The studio is Enrique Diaz' kitchen where strikers gather to hold on off-the-cuff discussion. While the discussion goes on, Diaz records the proceedings. From these recordings, the union publicity committee selects a five-minute segment which is lively, well-paced, and has the honest ring that only an unhearsed discussion can give. This method helps guarantee an unusually real program in which the discussion of the strike and the issues is in terms which hit home.

BEFORE the transcriptions are cut in the Diaz kitchen, the publicity committee selects typical workers whose views will give the broadest picture of the strike and its demands. On one occasion they

will select an elderly Singer worker, and youthful Singer worker, who will discuss the strike as it affects their personal interests. Others selected may be veterans, or workers in different departments in the shop.

LOCAL 401's publicity committee, which directs these programs is headed by Sid White and Milton Meltzer. Any help you give in building up an audience for this program, will be help for the union and the strikers in their significant fight against the Singer speed-up. Victory in this fight will help stop the speed-up in other industries. Tune in WAAT, 970 kc, at 10:40 p.m., and get others to join you.



EAGAN CHANGES TUNE, SEE N. Y. RECOGNITION

ODDS NARROW ON TOMORROW NIGHT'S FIGHT.

Beating a retreat from overwhelming criticism of his stubborn stand, New York Boxing Commissioner Eddie Eagan yesterday announced that the winner of tomorrow night's Ezzard Charles-Gus Lesnevich fight would be regarded "as the outstanding

Fur JC Wins Labor Title

The Furriers Joint Council clinched the pennant of the Trade Union Baseball League by defeating the Joint Board 9-8, in the feature game of the big Furriers Sports Festival at Franklin K. Lane field on Saturday. The victors will now compete for the city championship, and the winner of this will go to Battle Creek, Mich. for the national All-American Baseball Congress title.

The game was the thrilling highlight of many varied activities as it got the first annual Festival off to a rousing beginning. With the score tied at 8-all in the last half of the ninth, John Mazzochi of the Council drew a base on balls and moved to second on a perfect sacrifice by pitcher Andy Scibelli. Pinch hitter Bill Gottlieb walked, and Gene Berman strode to the plate with men on first and second and only one out. With the infield laying back for a double-play he slapped a high hopper down to third, but just as Allan Russel was about to grab the ball to start the twin killing it bounded high over his outstretched glove into left field, and Mazzochi came racing around third to score the winning run, to be lost amid the arms of his joyous teammates at home plate.

In other results in the Festival, the FJC softball team nipped the Quincells 5-4, the Corona YP shut out the Brownsville YP 5-0, a Labor Youth League team trimmed the Paul Robeson YP 6-5, Local 2 (Department Store Workers) walloped the Fur LYL 10-1, and the Burnside YP blanked the Renaissance YP 8-0. In handball, a doubles team composed of Charley Hoff and Bernie Schrieber of the FJC bested Everett Jones and Paul Pigozzi of the YP, in 2 out of 3 matches. All in all, over 200 athletes, young and old, male and female, participated in the day's activities, and the results promise to spur Labor and Youth on to even greater coordinated activities in the future. . . . Wally Linder

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
BROOKLYN	63	39	—
St. Louis	63	39	—
NEW YORK	53	49	10
Boston	53	52	11½
Philadelphia	53	52	11½
Pittsburgh	46	56	17
Cincinnati	43	61	21
Chicago	40	66	25
(Not including Brooklyn-New York, Cincinnati-St. Louis night)			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
NEW YORK	65	37	—
Cleveland	60	43	5½
Boston	59	44	6½
Philadelphia	58	47	8½
Detroit	57	48	10
Chicago	44	60	22
Washington	37	64	27½
St. Louis	34	70	32

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Player and Club	G.	Ab.	R.
Robinson, Brooklyn	104	405	147
Slaughter, St. L.	98	359	118
Marshall, New York	91	314	101
Schoendienst, St. L.	90	421	135
Lockman, N. Y.	97	413	131
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Player and Club	G.	Ab.	R.
Dillinger, St. L.	94	371	128
Williams, Boston	105	383	134
DiMaggio, Boston	95	391	134
Kell, Detroit	95	381	129
Mitchell, Cleveland	98	410	132
HOME RUNS			
Player and Club	G.	Ab.	R.
Kiner, Pirates	29	104	112
Stephens, Red Sox	27	104	109
Williams, Red Sox	27	104	109
Gordon, Giants	24	104	109
Sauer, Cubs	24	104	109

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Boston at New York (night).	
Brooklyn at Philly (night).	
Cincinnati at St. Louis (night).	
Pittsburgh at Chicago.	
AMERICAN LEAGUE	
New York at Boston (night).	
St. Louis at Cleveland (night).	
Chicago at Detroit (night).	
Philly at Washington (night).	

heavyweight in the country" and would ultimately be recognized in New York if he successfully defended his title against a "name" opponent. Charles is recognized as heavyweight champion in every state except New York.

As Eagan made this statement, the finger pointed clearly to the veteran Lee Savold as the "name" fighter he had in mind, for British champ Bruce Woodcock yesterday indicated that he was quitting the fight game and his fight with Savold in London was off.

Meanwhile, Lesnevich contented himself with roadwork and limbering exercises at his Summit, N. J. camp. He breaks camp today and moves to his Cliffside Park home to await the Wednesday noon weigh-in ceremony.

Charles went four more rounds at Pompton Lakes yesterday and will stay there till Wednesday morning, when he will motor in. He was reported looking "sharp," with ex-champion Joe Louis noting considerable improvement over a previous workout.

Odds on the fight narrowed from the opening outlandish figures of 6-1 to about 16-5 with indications that they would go even lower as back for Gus came in from New Jersey.

The 28-year-old Charles, not addicted to predicting, said he was in top form and expected to win, but voiced respect for the punching powers of the 34-year-old former light heavyweight champion. Lesnevich repeated his prediction of a victory by KO, but made it abundantly clear that he considers Charles a champion and "a good one." A bad defeat by Gus would be costly. To make this all-or-nothing fight, he gave up some lucrative offers, including a return with Freddie Mills in England, and a bout with young Roland La Starza.

Charles has the longer reach, is faster, the better boxer and has a good enough punch to have knocked out 39 of his 70 opponents. He was stopped only once, in 1943, by Lloyd Marshall. Lesnevich has been stopped four times, by Freddie Steele, Young Corbett, Lee Oma and Woodcock. He tires in the late going and cuts rather easily. In his favor is solid punching power. He will almost certainly come out with guns blazing for a quick knockout, as he is not conceded much chance against the resilient Charles should the bout go the limit. . . . L. R.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

A Sorry Skill

THIS ITEM WON'T win the Scoreboard any bouquet of roses from the publicity men who toil for the International Boxing Club. "What the hell," someone may say, "you know how it is. We have a job to do. We have to build up the angles, get something new every day. So what's so terrible about a little blurb like this?"

It still stinks.

Judge for yourself. Halfway through the Monday morning publicity release from Gus Lesnevich's camp in Summit, is this gem:

"Dr. Vincent Nardiello, official physician for the New York State Athletic Commission, made an interesting comment on the fight, which may indicate which way the proverbial winds are blowing. 'When I examined Lesnevich and Charles the other day,' said Nardiello, 'Gus was like an icicle. He has always been that way. Nothing bothers him. Charles seemed bothered by something; what it is I can't put the finger on, but I have seen frightened fighters show similar reaction. Remember, many fights are won before the opening bell rings.'"

This is a cheap and somewhat dirty shill to try to build up the underdog and stimulate the ticket sale for tomorrow night's fight. It's too obvious and stupid to have such an effect, but the fact remains that Nardiello, supposedly an impartial MD, lends his name to such a palpable phony. It is certainly an insult to Ezzard Charles, a fighter who is so "frightened" in the ring that in eight years of professional fighting he's only been put down and kept down once, a man who spent 29 months in combat areas in the ETO as an ordinary soldier, a guy who knew poverty and discrimination all his young life in the Jimcrow slums of Cincinnati.

Like all fighters, Charles and Lesnevich have a strong mutual respect for each other's possibilities. They're the ones who punch and get punched inside the ring while the Doc sits comfortably at ringside. They are neither "frightened" before the fight, nor do they relish being hurt during the fight. Oddly enough, they are people. The "icicle" and the "something" that the finger can't be put on are strictly from the press agent's typewriter. Pretty sad stuff.

What Price Television?

TELEVISION SET OWNERS are burned. If you can't see a world championship fight right in your own city, they say, what good are these infernal machines anyhow? The business men of the new combine figure that too many people will want to gather around television sets to see clearly (at no cost) what they could only see from a distance at the ballyard (at \$2.50 through \$18.50). It's hard to deny a certain logic in this latter viewpoint. If it weren't for the fact that some workers I know scraped together the prices of television sets a year or so ago, I would even be inclined to think it was a little funny.

Actually, I suspect the new club would do better if it let the bout be televised, and threw about 20,000 seats in the upper grandstand open at a buck a head.

Beanballs, Umps and League Heads

Are umpires REALLY blind? Forty thousand fans in Yankee Stadium saw unmistakable evidence of a St. Louis pitcher deliberately throwing at Yankee hitters Sunday. But the Messrs. Grieve, Summers and Honochick saw no reason to warn pitcher Karl Drews. They finally stirred out of their coma only when Yankee pitcher Byrne got a little silly and threw a retaliatory duster clean behind the Brownie's back.

But the payoff comes from Chicago. As follows: "American League President Will Harridge said today he had not heard of any bean ball incidents either in yesterday's Yankees-Browns game or previously during the season. . . .

He hasn't heard. But Larry Berra is out for three weeks or more with a fractured thumb. He just happens to be the Yankees' leading rbi man and the best all round catcher in the league. The Yanks go into hand-to-hand combat with the Red Sox severely handicapped by his absence. It could conceivably cost the pennant. And Tommy Henrich, as good a candidate as any for the league's Most Valuable, has his left arm in a sling with a painfully bruised ulna nerve.

A baseball is a very hard object. Thrown by a big man from 60 feet away at an approximate speed of 90 miles an hour it can be very dangerous. It seems clear enough that the ump who saw not should have warned Drews. When it happened the second time they should have insisted that Manager Taylor take him out of the game as a menace, and if he pleaded poor control, all the more reason to get him out of there. If it were clearly deliberate, he should be barred from the game. True, baseball is his livelihood, but he is recklessly endangering the livelihood of others.

Why does a league president (whose duties always seem so nebulous and mysterious at a whopping big salary) "not hear of" such incidents? Could it be he thinks bean ball throwing constitutes an exciting gate attraction for fans, like the stick fights in hockey?

One has to start seeking an answer somewhere when a league president "knows nothing" the day after such a disgraceful performance has been ignored by the league umpires.

Raschi Opens Big One at Hub

The New York Yankees, battered and bruised but still five and a half big games ahead of the American League pack, entrained for Boston last night ready to start a big three game series with the red hot Red Sox in the Hub tonight.

Out of action is Yogi Berra, first string catcher, and there remained a little doubt as to whether Tommy Henrich's right forearm, bruised by an errant Brownie pitch, would permit him to operate.

The Yanks plan to throw Vic Raschi, Ed Lopat and Allie Reynolds in that order at the Red Sox, who have charged from way back to 6½ games out. The rebuttal will find three matchups working for McCarthy and co., with Mel Parnell, Chuck Stobbs and Maurice McDermott slated, though return

righthander Kinder may get the call instead of one of the latter two on the strength of strong recent performances. Last time in Boston, Joe DiMaggio, just back in action, sparked the Yanks to a sensational sweep that seemed to cook the Sox' hash for good. Before leaving, Manager Casey

THIS'LL MAKE IT ALL BETTER, YOGI

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 (UP).—American League President Will Harridge today branded as "groundless" reports that certain pitchers are making flagrant use of the "bean ball." Harridge said no complaints had been received at American League headquarters.

Stengel opined that the Sox at Boston were the toughest club in baseball today. "Since they got their pitching straightened out," he said, "they're playing better ball than either us or Cleveland."

The starting outfield against the southpaws will probably comprise Lindell, DiMaggio and Bauer. The latter, a brilliant fielder, has just about clinched a regular spot against all pitching. Niarhos, a righty swinger, will get the call against Sylvera behind the plate.

There are a lot of "crucial" series, but there's no doubt that the Red Sox MUST win this one or fold their tents.

P. S.—The bad news just came in that Henrich did not leave with the team and will definitely miss at least the first game of the series.